THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, [illegible]SDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 201

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 9.

☞ The total value of mineral ore raised in Great Britain in 1868 was 23,634,856 pounds sterling; of metals obtained from the ores, 15,736,416 pounds sterling.

☞ The Canada Grand Trunk Railway last year laid down 14,000 tons of new rails. 5,000 tons of steel rails will be laid down this spring, and hereafter the road will lay down none but steel rails. Six hundred new freight cars have been added, beside a full compliment of passenger coaches, and palace drawing room and sleeping cars. The road has about 400 locomotives. The Canada Grand Trunk means business!

☞ Reading matter on every page.

☞ The chemist to the cinchona plantations of the Madras Government has made an elaborate and extended series of experiments, which show, that contrary to the usually received opinion, living plants excrete carbonic acid, not only in their normal condition, but also when they have been deprived for days from all access to oxygen. He concludes that nearly all plants evolve carbonic acid in considerable quantities, quite independent of oxidation; that this evolution is connected with the life of the plant; and that it is due to two causes, viz: to previous oxidation resulting in a lapse of time in the production of carbonic acid, and to the separation of carbonic acid from the proximate principles of the plant while undergoing the chemical changes incident to plant-growing.

Radical Taxation, a Wrong.

The Radical method of national management gets it from all quarters. Mr. Dawes exposes unanswerably its indefensible extravagance. The Cincinnati Commercial, in a late issue, comes at it tartly about its unjust, unequal and injurious system of taxation. It is expected that Democratic journals will attack the concern. Whether right or wrong, their assaults are ascribed to partizan hostility. But when the abuses and incompetency of the ruling party are so gross as to call forth the remonstrance of the independant and honest adherents of the party, the people will do well to heed.

The Commercial lays down the following theory of taxation as correct:

1. The bare necessaries of life should be wholly exempt from taxation.
2. Luxuries and injurious habits should be heavily taxed.
3. All taxes upon income should be equal.
4. The raw material of manufacture should be exempt from taxation.
5. Every tax should take out of the pockets of the people as little as possible beyond its produce to the Treasury.

It then adds the following sweeping commentary:

Now there is not one of the above simple and equitable principles that is not systematically violated in our tax and tariff laws.

It says the necessaries of life are enormously taxed—food, clothing, shelter and transportation, all paying a heavy revenue to the government, to the pecuniary oppression of the people.

The articles of luxury bear lower taxes than the necessaries of life, while many things are not taxed at all, that there would be a great deal more propriety in taxing than the substantials of the poor man's existence. Thus, tax pleasure carriages and dogs, instead of skillets and salt.

The gross inequalities of taxation, are another matter of just complaint.

☞ See Fourth Page.

STATE CORRESPONDENCE.

DALTON, GA., Feb. 8, 1869.

Mr. Editor: Inasmuch as a negro man was taken from the jail in our town last night and hung, and in order that all the facts connected with the affair may go to the public, I propose to give you an ungarnished account of the same, as appeared from the evidence before the jury of inquest to-day.

During Christmas week, Albert Wilkey, colored, made an attempt to commit a rape on a small colored girl, the daughter of a respectable colored man named Harlin. The cries of the child were heard by several persons, some of whom ran in the direction of the cries, and Wilkey, fearing detection, made good his escape. For some cause the matter was not talked of much, and soon died out. Wilkey, however, thought it best to change his location, at least for a time, and went to Tennessee.

But from some cause unknown to the writer, he returned to this, Whitfield county, about ten days ago. Rumor says he had to leave Tennessee for a similar offense to the one that drove him from Georgia.

Within a day or two after his return to this country, he was at Varnell's Station, on a certain day last week, and while there, a Miss Neal, daughter of Wash Neal, went to the Station on horseback, to do some trading, and when she had accomplished her errand, started home. On the route she was accosted by Wilkey, dragged from her horse and carried into the woods; but before the fiend could accomplish his hellish purposes, he was again driven from his prey by the presence of another white lady and her small daughter, not known until he had choked Miss Neal to prevent her cries, until the marks of his fingers were to be seen on her neck for days.

That the negro was taken from jail by force, and by a body of disguised men, was also proven before the jury of inquest.

Many of the colored people approve the act of Wilkey's execution, and three of the party who arrested him and brought him to jail, were colored men—one of them, Peter Harlin, the father of the little girl he attempted to rape during Christmas week.

JUSTICE.

Progress.

The New York Herald comments facetiously on the fact that a Woman's Rights Meeting has been held in Richmond, Virginia. It thinks the physicteries of Yankee innovation are traveling with unusual vim. It winds up its prognostications thus!

And this is the revolution that we expect this innovation of the strong minded-women in Virginia will inaugurate. It is a more effective blow for the infusion of Yankee sentiment in the South than McClellan's famous advances. It is the cry of "On to Richmond" put in the right place. It will blow up more old fogy Richmonds than a thousand of Ben Butler's powder boats or Burnside's mines. And as the strong-minded women have entered the engineering the work, we venture to predict that they will reconstruct Richmond more thoroughly on some points than the two amendments and the Virginia admission bill put together. We may in time have General Lee arguing on the subject with Miss Susan and Henry A. Wise giving up his old convictions before the strong arguments of the stately Mrs. Stanton, and probably both of these gentlemen may be induced finally to ware their hair long, as many other Southerners do, and even to speak nasually. There is no telling to what lengths these Yankee notions may progress in the South, and if they stop short of free-lovism, Indiana divorces, political preaching, Fourierism and ministerial impropriety, so much the better for the South.

☞ In Europe people are not rated socially by the style of their lodgings; even an author is not considered obscene.

Georgia News.

The Savannah News says a duel between two colored doctors is imminent. The Nicholson pavement has been completed.

The Albany News announces a revival in the Baptist Church in that city. Iron for the entire line of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad has been purchased.

The Rome Courier says that a few trees in that city are budding. M. A. Nevins is stage manager of the Dramatic Club. W. F. Parks has become local editor of the Commercial.

The Augusta Chronicle announces the death of the lad, John Cotter, run over at the Georgia Railroad depot by the cars. The balloon ascension was "postponed on account of the weather."

The Augusta Constitutionalist states that Messrs. W. H. Tutt & Land, (who advertise in THE CONSTITUTION,) have received an order from Brigham Young for 6 bottles of Tutt's hair dye.

The Sparta Times says a Grand Sacred Concert will be given there on the 11th Bishop Pierce preached on Sunday, and started the ball to complete the church for colored people. One hundred dollars were subscribed.

The Macon Telegraph learns of the suicide in Savannah of Mr. Francis Willis, son of Dr. F. T. Willis. An old negro woman had her neck broke by her daughter in a senfle, and one negro shot another in a fit of jealousy.

The Central Georgian says of the new German paper published in Atlanta, that "it is *Dutch* to us, but a German friend, to whom we submitted the copy sent on exchange, tells us that it is radical to the core. Colored people of that persuasion are recommended to subscribe for it."

The Savannah Republican says that the Code of Georgia is by no means clear as to the amount of fees which the Clerk and Sheriff of the City Court are entitled for their services, and as the question has been made in one or two recent cases, upon application of Hon. P. M. Russell, Clerk of said Court, recently Judge Chisholm appointed a committee of five members of the bar to examine the question and report thereon.

The Sandersville Georgian announces the arrival of Rev. Mr. Duncan, of South Carolina, 83 years of age, who has accepted the pastorship of the Baptist Church there. Col. H. D. D. Twiggs has moved to Sandersville, and commenced the practice of law. Chickens are dying rapidly from some unknown disease. The next grand jury will present a number of persons for decoying off hands under contract. Eighty scholars going to Dr. Thompson's school.

HOW THE PROPOSED NEW FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS MUST BE DISTRIBUTED.—The Comptroller of Currency has furnished the Senate Finance Committee with a statement showing, in part, how the forty-five millions of new currency provided for in Sherman's Bill, to-day, under consideration in the Senate, will have to be distributed:

Virginia and West Virginia,	$1,903,859
Missouri,	1,694,431
Kentucky,	2,704,466
Tennessee,	3,386,115
Louisiana,	808,338
Mississippi,	1,869,456
Georgia,	2,013,395
North Carolina,	3,226,749
South Carolina,	1,426,205
Alabama,	2,534,338
Texas,	1,893,403
Arkansas,	1,590,396
Florida,	429,351

This makes an aggregate of $25,289,570, which is the proportion of national bank notes belonging to the aforesaid States under the provision of the existing laws requiring the distribution of $150,000,000 on the basis of population. The remaining $19,710,430 authorized, in this new bill, must be distributed on the basis of the State resources. The Comptroller has not furnished any statement saying officially where this will go, but he says in conversation that the whole or the greater part of it must also be given to the Southern States. Wisconsin alone of the Northern and Western States getting a small amount.—*Washington Special to the New York Times.*

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN FOR FEBRUARY.—In a few short months The Rural Carolinian has, by its attractive appearance and varied contents of never-failing merit, become a standard Agricultural Magazine, and is this day as anxiously looked for and attentively perused by its thousands of readers as if it had been published for a century. Its devotion to the practical and scientific development of Southern agriculture give it a peculiar character and value, not only to the people of the South, whom it more immediately affects, but also to Northerners and Europeans, to whom the South is a sort of China or Japan, but recently opened to their investigation. The number now before us is a splendid illustration of what brains and enterprise can do when aided by the sympathy and interest of our entire people. With sixty-eight pages of reading matter (four more than the usual number) it has not an article in it that would not please the most practical farmer, and yet there is much to entertain and instruct the general reader. The illustrations are useful as well as ornamental, and the likeness of DeLesseps is worthy of being preserved as a life-like representation of a great man, the moving spirit of a wonderful achievement. The typographical execution is superb, and the publication, as a whole, is one of which our regenerated South may well feel proud.—*Charleston Daily News, Feb. 1, 1870.*

Burlingame the Pig-Tail Embassador.

The following will show that all the reports about the Chinese Emperor being dissatisfied with Burlingame's work are false:

Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, Secretary of the Chinese Burlingame Embassy, who was five months ago dispatched to China to obtain from the Emperor the ratification of the treaty with the United States, returned here to-day and had an interview with Secretary Fish, into whose hands he gave the treaty, ratified and confirmed. Mr. Brown represents that there is no truth in the statement published some time ago, that the Chinese Government was displeased with the work of the Embassy, and says the signing of the treaty is the best evidence of the fact. Mr. Brown will remain in the city but a day or two, and will rejoin Mr. Burlingame at Berlin, without unnecessary delay.

A Huge Confederate Case.

Three years ago the Government made an agreement with Frazer, Trenholm & Co., for a settlement of the effects they had on hand as agents of the late Confederate States, and which were claimed by the United States as public property. This agreement, it consummated, would have placed in the Treasury half a million dollars in gold. An agent of these parties is now here to induce the Government to compromise the matter by taking their promissory notes for eight hundred thousand dollars in currency, and dismissing all legal proceedings against them here and in England.

Frazer, Trenholm & Co. have, it is said, several million dollars worth of landed estate in the South, all of which is under injunction, by order of court, to satisfy the claims of the Government.

☞ Milwaukee has under consideration a magnificent scheme for intercepting the trade of Chicago, and making herself the metropolis. It is neither more nor less than to construct a railroad tunnel under Lake Michigan, across to the State of Michigan, and thus obtain a shorter route to the East than any now in existence. The distance is eighty-six miles, the depth of the water less than 400 feet, and the total cost of the work is estimated at $100,000,000. The method of operation would be to sink wrought-iron tubes or cribs, at a distance of one mile apart over the entire line, down to the tunnel bed, then pump out the water and excavate the tunnel in both directions from each crib. Air would be furnished by fans worked by steam, and light by magneto-electric machines.

A Curious Story of Macaulay.

The English journals have, one and all, indulged in sentimental regrets over the destruction, by fire, of the old Star-and-Garter Inn, on Richmond Hill, in the pleasant town of English Richmond; but to the writer of the rhetorical leaders in the Daily Telegraph, of London, the event has furnished the occasion for an editorial article of more than his accustomed extravagance. Among other reminiscences of the Star-and-Garter in which he indulges, is this extraordinary and unedited story of Macaulay:

"To that same coffee room, so the legends tell—and 'the oldest inhabitant,' in the shape of a waiter, was ready to testify to the truth of the tradition—there was wont to come on Sunday afternoons, a gentleman of rather broad and squat stature, with gray hair, and a very large shirt collar. He would dine, always alone, at a particular corner table; he would take his wine as a gentleman should; and, after dinner, it was his humor to build up before him a lofty pyramid of tumblers and wine-glasses, which he capped with a decanter.

This ponderous 'crowning of the edifice' usually resulted in the toppling of the entire structures over in irremediable smash. Then the gray-haired gentleman would rise, pay his bill, including the broken glass, and depart, chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancies in the shape of a toothpick. The waiters knew him very well. He was Thomas Babington, Lord Macaulay."

This habitual smashing of glassware on the part of the great historian will be new to most of his admirers, and it would seem to imply that he did not "take his wine as a gentleman should," but otherwise.

An Old Scandal.

The death of Lady Charles Spencer Cowley, at Paris, recalls a bit of scandal in high life, which created an immense sensation about thirty years ago. Lady Cowley was the wife of the notorious Count D'Orsay, who, as a director of fashion in London, and as a *deletante* in sculpture, painting and literature, filled quite a prominent place in the society of the day. She was the daughter of Margaret Power, Countess of Blessington, the familiar of Byron, Moore, and the coterie scamps who made the first quarter of a century brilliant with their genius and wickedness. Lady Blessington died in 1849, and Count D'Orsay in 1852. He was a man of brilliant parts, and wrote, painted and sculptured just enough to show that he had unusual talent and versatility in the fine arts.

He was a polished gentleman and wit and was the lion of his day. Some time after his marriage with the Lady Blessington, he was discovered to be engaged in an intrigue with the mother, and his wife subsequently obtained a divorce. The details of the scandal were almost as nauseating as the story of Lord Byron's infamy. Holland House, where Lady Blessington lived, fell into disgrace; the artists and literary men of respectability for the most part held aloof from the tainted atmosphere, though not a few of the first men, including Macaulay, stood steadfast to the imprudent Countess and defended her reputation to the last, and insisted that she was a deeply wronged woman. Lady Cowley lived many years in Paris, and was well known for her many virtues and charities.

☞ Among the relics of revolutionary days, which have been rescued from the mass of minor literature, the poem entitled "The Cow Chase," written by the British Major Andre, afterwards hanged as a spy, is not the least interesting. It is published by Robert Clarke & Co., in *fac simile* of the edition printed in London "for John Fielding, No. 23 Pater Noster Row, 1781." The original title-page runs "The Cow Chase; an Heroick Poem, in three Cantos, Written at New York, 1780, by the late Major Andre, with Explanatory Notes by the Editor." The poem, as is stated in the preface, "is founded on the defeat of the Rebel Generals Wayne, Irving and Proctor, by a small body of Refugees. The principal subject is the taking and retaking of the cattle; that part of the story affording the best opportunity for humor." Andre was a free rhymster, and made the most of his limited subject. At this distance of time we can read both the poem and the publisher's advertisement with composure, but it must have made the blood run hot in the veins of the rebels of revolutionary days—particularly the publisher's advertisement, which prefaces the poem, and is in the following words:

"The following poem was written by the late gallant Major Andre, who was condemned to die for doing his duty to his King and country, by a set of miscreants calling themselves 'general officers' in the American rebellion; all of whom were a thousand times more deserving of death for their crimes, with the inhuman Washington at their head, by whose authority their sentence was put into execution, and who has, by his own personal orders, caused more than fifteen hundred British subjects to be executed since he became a traitor, for the bare profession of loyalty, and because they would not add, as he had done, perjury and treason to cruelty and rapine. Yet are there even Britons so lost to shame, and so dead to humanity, as to applaud his conduct."

☞ One of the largest importions of diamonds ever entered in the New York custom house was passed on Friday of last week. The gems were appraised by the European custom house officials at $100,000 in gold. The gold duties here amounted to $10,000 gold. The diamonds were imported by a leading dealer in precious stones. The entire collection was inclosed in a casket about the size of a small cigar box.

☞ The new city administration of Memphis has determined to tax keno and other gambling establishments. They are allowed the privilege of running, but are not to admit minors under a certain penalty.

Immigration is brisk, and Memphis is rapidly growing in population. It is safe to estimate that there will be 100,000 inhabitants there before the close of the decade.

The present Gas Company of Memphis charge $5 per thousand feet for gas. The new company will furnish a better article for $3.

☞ A New York letter says: "Contrary to general belief, Commodore Vanderbilt, who is now seventy-six years of age, has made no will, and he declares that he never will. Such being the case, his young wife would, in the event of his demise at this time, receive some $23,000,000—and the children will have as their share of the property between three and four millions apiece."

☞ A prominent Republican journal of New York city, speaks of the "played out negro." If our colored fellow-citizens are thus to be stabbed to the heart by their dearest friends, it is high time we were crowding a few more Revelses into Congress.—*Courier-Journal.*

THE WOMAN WHO DARED.—This "problematic character" turns out to be Miss Sherman, daughter of Tecumseh, the only lady whom Prince Arthur asked to dance. She dared decline the honor, referring to her card, which showed that she was engaged for that set.

☞ Some of the newspapers want to know why the President did not return Prince Arthur's visit. We suppose it was because General Grant did not wish to violate his long-established rule of returning nothing he receives.—*Cour.-Jour.*

☞ "Dr. Revels" is what the Albany Evening Journal calls him. He is said to have often been spoken of in Kansas as "that D—d Revels," and hence the Journal's innocent mistake.

☞ There is one language of men, another of beasts and another of birds. We suppose, for instance, that the language of the parrot is polly-glot.

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[illegible]AMS, Sides and Shoulders.
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[illegible]00 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

[illegible]rn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Kiln Lime.

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OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

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CURERS OF SUGAR CURED HAMS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, AND

PURE FAMILY LARD,

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jan27-d1m

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CARBOLIC

CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR,

—OR—

BLOOD CLEANSER!

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaprilla united with

CARBOLIC ACID

For the Cure of

SCROFULA and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all impurities, going at once to the fountain head of disease. It extinguishes

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination indulged in during the late war, bred the most villainous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many full of scrofulous sores.

Then of course the impurities of the Scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men otherwise without diseases, and both became infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the west are most wofully diseased from this cause, and knew not until a few months ago, the origin of it

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR

Relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein. It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye.
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek.
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips.
A Clearness to the Head.
Brightness to the Complexion.
Buoyancy to the Spirits.
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the kidneys is unsurpassed. People have been rescued, as it were, from the very [illegible] death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"I was vaccinated in hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your Constitution Renovator sent me by Mr. Heger, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles, I am all well except a small sore on the calf of my leg, and that is getting well fast."

This is from a lady: "And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's. My complexion, thanks to your Renovator, is beautiful."

"Yes, yes, I may say such relief was unknown to me before. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles; two families here want to try it."

"I was very much troubled with syphilis. Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send four bottles per express."

"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new man."

"Doctor, enclosed find $5. Please send me a supply. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator."

We have not space for more of the above extracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time. For all diseases of the

Kidneys Retention of the Urine &c., and for female Diseases Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite, it is Unsurpassed.

CAUTION.—In ordering our remedy, always place the number of our post-office box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post-office compels this. Address,

DR. M. E. HENRY & CO.,

Director General Berlin Hospital, Prussia. Agency of the United States Laboratory, 376 Pearl st, Post-office Box 3272, New York.

☞ Constitution Renovator is $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond with ladies only, and reply will be made by following mail.

Sold by all respectable druggists. feb6-d1y

CLARK'S

"O.N.T."

Spool Cotton

IS THE BEST FOR

HAND OR MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec22-6m[illegible]

Notice! Notice!!

ALL Furniture made by the Cherokee Manufacturing Company, in Dalton, Ga., may be delivered in Atlanta at $1 00 per hundred pounds, or $35 per car load. jan27-d3m

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogue and Price List.*

wly27-d1y

Educational.

Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C LOONEY, A. M. | Principals.
A. D. CANDLER, A. M. |

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $130, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars.

Griffin, Ga., Dec. 13, 1869-d3m

LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of Instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South.

For further information address:

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY,
Pres't and LaGrange Female College,
dec21-d2m LaGrange, Ga

GREAT BARGAINS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture etc. ... fore offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM,

—AND—

Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

Lower than any House in the South.

I have always on hand a very fine Assortment of

PARLOR MIRRORS.

Call and examine my stock, No. 68 Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

68 WHITEHALL STREET,

nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Iron, complete,
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All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
Chattanooga, Tenn.
apr21-d1y

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
MACON, GA., December 24, 1869.

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward.

dec28-d3m H. W. BROWNSON, M. T.

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $200 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc., by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, tuck, stack, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $60. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are really desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec25-d3m

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Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,

No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

feb1-d6m

Boarding House.

C. V. BARRE has opened a Boarding House at corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, and is prepared to accommodate boarders in first class style and as reasonable as any similar establishment in the city. feb6-d1w

Savannah Notices.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

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C. P. STUBBS, Savannah, Ga.
A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville, Ga.

GEO. A. E. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

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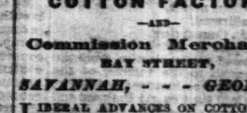

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriage etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc.

☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

aug29-d1y

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent ice in 10 to 30 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of ice in quantities, $6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 31 Maiden Lane, New York. dec22-d1y

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
20,000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
500 Bushels Corn.
25 Barrels Apples.
20 Barrels Russet Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by

CHARLES F. BENSON,

Provision and Produce Com Merchant,

jan8-d1w Forsyth St., near State House.

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF SIGHT!

WE HAVE APPOINTED

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

JEWELERS,

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Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific

ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,

Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and

ABIDING IMPROVEMENT

In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a

GREAT MANY YEARS,

Without requiring to be changed, so are the

CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.

CAUTION—We never supply or employ any peddlers.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn.

jan13-d1m

WM. H. HULSEY. W. A. TIGNER.

Hulsey & Tigner,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ATLANTA, GA.

Office up First Stairway below James' Bank, Hoge's Building, Whitehall Street, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Circuit, and will also practice in the U. S. Courts for the Northern District of Georgia.

jan27-d1m

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 90.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. oct21-d6m

MARIETTA PAPER

MILL.

WE ARE AGENTS

For the above Mills.

We keep constantly on hand a large Stock of Printing Paper, of all sizes for Newspapers. Also, Wrapping Paper for sale at Manufacturers' prices.

OLIVER & WADDAIL, Agents,

feb2-d3m Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Sts.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR

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By Sunlight and Gaslight!

A WORK descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor were purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering; how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 100 fine Engravings of noted places and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

jan22-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

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TO exchange a very desirable Farm (lying on a public road,) between mile-stone the city, containing 60 acres; state of which is enclosed under a new fence. There are two houses on the place. A never-failing stream running through it, and beautiful building sites. Apply to

J. S. WILLSON,

jan23-d1f Eagle Drug Store, Atlanta, Ga.

FOUND,

TWO bunches of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. jan13-d1f

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Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
One month	1 00
Single papers	5
All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be taken from our book.	
CLUB RATES.	
Ten copies	$90 00
Twenty copies	180 00
Never-failing liberally commercial with.	
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum	3 00
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All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR.*

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☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

MASONIC.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 38, meets in Temple's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.

G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

BAUGH, GARLINGTON & ARNOLD have associated themselves in the practice of Law, and will attend all the Courts in the Atlanta Circuit, and in Henry, Clay and Forsyth. Office in Granite Block, near Railroad Bridge.

BOST. BAUGH. | A. S. GARLINGTON. | MILTON ARNOLD

MYNATT & DELL, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga. office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-d1f

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, ivanite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association." oct31-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law, third room, up-stairs, Moore & Marsh's new building, Decatur Street. july1-d1y

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-d1f

E. B. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Swift, Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-d1f

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLEMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door below Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warrant. nov12-d1y

UPHOLSTERY.

A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding, Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga oct31-d1f

Hotels.

FICKEN HOUSE,

PEACHTREE STREET,

BY MR. AND MRS. J. ARCHER.

REGULAR and transient boarders taken at reasonable rates. Good Fare and excellent accommodation. nov9-d3m

HUSON HOUSE,

Kingston, - - - Georgia.

THE above House has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.

MRS. H HOPKINS.
C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. july8-d1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 9th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms $3 00 per Day
Single Meals 50 Cents.

feb3-d1y A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,

P. P. HALL, Proprietor,

LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan5 6m

TIBBS HOUSE.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Dalton, Georgia.

aug1-d1f

PEEL'S RESTAURANT,

MARIETTA STREET.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS RESTAURANT is connected with his Confectionery and Bakery, and has the advantage over many Restaurants for

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Crackers,

PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES,

Oysters, Fish, Game, Etc.

Conducted by his self and wife. Everything quiet and respectful. For ladies and gentlemen only. dec27-d3m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Counsels J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Marion, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec21-d6m

J. R. Simmons

(Successor to Steadman & Simmons,)

Commission Merchant,

—AND—

WHOL

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEMES REPUTATION
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 10.

Greenbacks.

There are enough curious things to be said about greenbacks to warrant a short article. It used to be the fashion right after the war to doubt their ultimate solvency, and to wish them abolished for the old bank-notes. One tremendous argument in their favor, is their uniformity of value all over the country. For commercial purposes this feature is incalculably valuable. The disparity in value of local bank notes, and their local circulation, was a huge inconvenience to business men. Now the same common money passes in Maine and California. No discounting is needed, no troublesome changing of funds. That any one should wish to depreciate the currency we are compelled to use, is hardly sensible.

The greenback is divided into twenty parts. The abrasion or loss of less than one-twentieth does not diminish the value of the bill. The loss of one-twentieth or more ensures a redemption for only the portion of the bill presented, unless it is less than one-half, when it is not redeemable at all, unless affidavit is made that the missing parts are totally destroyed, and stating the manner and cause of the destruction. Thus, for every twentieth torn off, the holder will lose five cents. The U. S. Treasurer alone is entitled to redeem mutilated currency.

It must be borne in mind that the bills of the National Banks are not redeemable except at the banks that issued them. It is the greenbacks or legal tenders that the Treasurer must redeem.

You had better make it a rule not to take a mutilated bill of a national bank. It is very troublesome getting it redeemed. It is not bankable. Brokers don't want it. The Government won't redeem it. The bank is obliged to redeem it, as long as there is enough of it left to show the President's and Cashier's names, but you will have to mail it, it may be lost, or you may have to wait months for your money.

The counterfeits are absolutely innumerable, and many of them very dangerous, so artfully have they been engraved. It is impossible to give, in a brief space, the rules for detecting them.

There are two chief varieties of counterfeits, raised or altered bills, and imitations. The raised bills are where the denominations 5, 10, 100, etc., are cut out or removed, and a larger number pasted or substituted. But these counterfeits are easily detected. Every denomination has a different picture on the back of it. If you will learn the different bills correctly, you can never be deceived. A $100 bill with the back of a $1 bill must be counterfeit.

The other class of counterfeits are where imitations of the original are engraved. The general difference between the real and spurious is that the former has a finished fine, clear appearance with distinct shading and sharp lines; the latter has a blurred, smoky, indistinct appearance, the lines being irregular, dark, coarse and broken.

For the benefit of our readers who buy and sell gold, a thing that almost every business man does more or less, we give a table showing what $100 in currency will buy in gold at different values:

It will do to cut it out, and paste it in one's pocket book.

GOLD VS. GREENBACKS.

When gold is worth	$100 in currency will buy in gold	When gold is worth	$100 in currency will buy in gold	When gold is worth	$100 in currency will buy in gold	When gold is worth	$100 in currency will buy in gold
105	$95 23	120	76 92	135	64 51	180	55 55
110	90 90	125	74 07	140	62 50	185	54 05
115	86 95	140	71 42	145	60 69	190	52 65
120	83 33	145	68 96	170	58 82	195	51 28
125	80 00	150	66 66	175	57 14	200	50 00

DECISIONS
—OF THE—
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, February '8.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Central Railroad, et. al., vs. Stephen Collins, et. al. Bill for injunction from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

The state of Georgia, being a stockholder in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, may, on her own motion, become a party to a bill filed by other interested persons against the city of Savannah, the Central Railroad, the Southwestern Railroad, and the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to enjoin the consummation of a contract by which a controlling amount of the stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Road is about to pass into the control of the Central and Southwestern Roads.

A citizen of the State, as such, is not a proper party to a bill to enjoin a Railroad company from illegally making a purchase of stock in another Railroad company, but if there are other proper parties to the bill, this objection is not a good ground of general demurrer.

If one be a bona fide holder of stock in a Railroad company, and file a bill to enjoin the company from making a purchase not authorized by the charter, it is not a sufficient reply to the bill, that the plaintiff is not in good faith seeking the interests of the company, but is acting in the interests of a rival road.

Each stockholder has a right to stand up on his contract, as provided by the charter.

The banking powers of Central Railroad and Banking company, and the incidents thereto, expired on the 14th of December, 1868, and after that date, the general powers of the said company to buy and hold real and personal property and make contracts, are confined to such property and such contracts as are incident to the building, managing and maintaining the Railroad contemplated and provided for by the charter, and the purchase of stock in another, and especially in a rival Railroad company, is outside of the objects of the charter.

Neither the Central Railroad Company nor the Southwestern Railroad Company, is authorized, by its charter, to become a stockholder in other Railroad Companies, and court of equity will, at the instance of stockholders in the roads enjoin a purchase of such stock by said companies.

A railroad company chartered for the purpose of building and maintaining a railroad from Savannah to Macon, with general powers to purchase and hold personal estate, of any character whatever, is not authorized to become a stockholder in a railroad from Savannah to Bainbridge. Such purchase is wholly beyond the purposes of the charter.

It is a part of the public policy of the State, as indicated by the charter of several railroads from the seaboard to the Interior to secure a reasonable competition between said roads for public patronage, and it is contrary to that policy for one of said roads to attempt to secure a controlling interest in another, and any contract made with that view, will be set aside by a court of equity as illegal, beyond the objects of the charter, and contrary to the public policy of the State.

The act of December, 1861, authorizing the connection of the Central Railroad and the Atlantic and Gulf Road, having, as is expressly recited in the preamble, been passed in furtherance of the late rebellion against the United States is no indication of the policy of the State to permit the Central Railroad Company, to acquire in any manner a controlling interest in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

When the city of Savannah and the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad Companies entered into a contract by which the said city transferred to said Railroad Companies 12,250 shares of stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad; 307 shares in the Montgomery and Westpoint Railroad; 424 shares in the Savannah and Augusta Railroad; and one share in the Southwestern Railroad, and the Mayor of the city of Savannah was a stockholder in the Central Railroad, and the said city one of the original corporators in said Central Railroad:

Held, that even if the Railroad charters are not public laws which all are not bound to notice, that the city of Savannah is charged with notice of the powers of the Central and Southwestern Railroad, and can not stand upon the footing of an innocent actor without notice.

Judgment affirmed.

BROWN, C. J., Concurring.

For the purpose of laying, building and making a railroad communication, from the city of Savannah to the interior of the State, a Company was incorporated by the name and style of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia; with power to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain to them and their successors lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, of whatever kind, nature or quality, the same may be; and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of. The exclusive right to construct, keep up, and use a railroad between the city of Savannah and the city of Macon, together with banking privileges, is granted to said company. But this exclusive right, and the banking privileges, are only given for twenty-five years, "to be computed from the time fixed by *this act*, for the completion of this act—the act of 14th December, 1835. *Provided*, nevertheless, that the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia shall, after the lapse of said *twenty-five years*, be and remain incorporated and vested, *as to their own works*, with all the estates, rights, powers, and privileges by this act granted and secured. Eight years is allowed by this act for the building and completion of the road. It follows, therefore, that the exclusive right to keep up a railroad between the two cities, and the banking privileges expired on the 14th day of December, 1868, after which time the Company remains incorporate, with the privileges and rights granted by the charter, *as to their own works*" only; and has no power to purchase, or hold real or personal estate, beyond what is necessary to keep up and maintain and successfully work a railroad between said cities, and as provided in another part of the charter, to purchase and hold such real estate as shall have been *bona fide* mortgaged to it as security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts.

The Southwestern Railroad Company is chartered "for the purpose of constructing a railroad connection between the city of Macon and the navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico;" and it is declared that "they shall confine their efforts and enterprise to the building" of this road.

I hold that, under these charters, neither the Central Railroad and Banking Company, nor the Southwestern Railroad Company, has power to purchase stock in any other railroad company; and as such purchase is beyond the power of either Company and endangers its charter, any stockholder of either Company has the right to file his bill in chancery, to restrain and enjoin any such purchase at any time before it has been fully consummated by the transfer of the stock to the company, and the payment of the consideration therefor, as against any vendor having *actual notice* of the provisions of the charter of the Company.

And in this case, I hold that the city of Savannah, which was an original corporator in the Central Railroad and Canal Company, had *actual notice* of the provisions of the charters of each of the Companies, and of the limits imposed by their charters upon their right to purchase.

The amended charter of the C. R. R. and Banking Company, section 3, provides that Books of Subscription to the Stock of said Company shall again be opened, at such time and places as shall be appointed by the *Corporation of Savannah*, and shall remain open at each place for the space of two days; giving at least thirty days notice in the gazettes of Savannah, Macon and Milledgeville. It appears, therefore, that the Corporation of Savannah was the agent appointed by the State to organize this Company by opening the Books of Subscription for its Capital Stock. And it also appears by the reports before us, as part of the papers in this case, that His Honor, the Mayor of the city, was a Stockholder in the Company to a large amount at the time of the sale in question. I think it fair, therefore, to say that the city is chargable with *actual notice* of the provisions of this charter, and of the limitations which existed upon its powers to make this purchase.

The city is also chargable with like notice in the case of the Southwestern Railroad Company, as she was a Stockholder in that Company, and one share of its Stock is included in the sale. Indeed, I understand it to be a general principle of law, that a Railroad Company, without express authority given by the Legislature, to make the purchase, can not purchase stock in another Railroad Company. Angel and Ames on Corp. 392. Redfield vol. 1. page 143, note. 12 Beavan 339. A corporation is not permitted to apply the funds of the Company to objects other than those distinctly defined by its charter, or by act of the Legislature, no matter how beneficial the misapplication might be to the Company or to individual Stockholders. 3 Eng. L. & E. Reps. 150; 16 do. 182. 73 Eng. Com. L. 73.

The same principal is fully recognized and confirmed in the American cases. See 3 Woodbury & Minot 106, 24 Cown, 162 and 21 How, Reps. 442.

In the latter case the Supreme Court of the United States unanimously held, that: When two separate corporations were created to make Railroads, they had no right to unite and conduct their business under one management; nor had they a right to establish a steamboat line to run in connection with the Railroads. And that notes given for the purchase of the steamboat can not be recovered upon. This authority of the highest judicial tribunal in this country is in point. If the Railroad company has the power, without express authority conferred in its charter, or by statute, to purchase a single share of the capital stock of another Railroad Company, it has the like power to purchase all the shares of the capital stock of the other Company, and take complete control of, and manage the affairs of the Company whose Stock it has purchased in connection with its own; which power is expressly denied by this decision of the Supreme Court.

Take it to be well a established principle in this court that the statutes made in favor of corporations or particular persons in derogation of common right are to be construed strictly; and care should be taken not to extend them beyond their *express words*, or their *clear import* 7 Ga., 221. In this case Warner J., delivering the opinion of the court says: A corporation is an artificial being, invisible, intangible, and existing only in contemplation of law. Being the mere creature of law, it possesses only those properties which the charter of its creation confers upon it, either *expressly*, or as incidental to its *very existence*.

In 5 Ga. 561, my learned associate lays down the same rule ably and forcibly.

In 8 Ga., 30, Judge Lumpkin lays down the rule that care should be taken not to extend such statutes beyond their express words or their clear imports.

In 6 Ga., 221, Nesbit, Judge, says: Grants of exclusive privileges to a corporation or an individual are to be strictly construed. The grantee takes nothing by *implication*, and the rule has been settled to extend thus far, to wit: That any ambiguity in the terms of a contract between an individual or corporation and the public, in which exclusive privileges are granted, must operate in favor of the public and against the individual or the corporation.

I might extend quotations from the rulings of this court of like import, but I deem it unnecessary.

It will not be denied that the charter of the Central Railroad and Banking Company is a contract between the corporation and the public. And the authorities above quoted, settle the question that it can take nothing by *implication*; that care should be taken not to extend its powers beyond their *express* words or their *clear import*; and that it has only such powers as the charter of its creation confers upon it, either *expressly*, or as incidental to its very *existence*. I refer only to the charter of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Because it is admitted on all sides that its charter is more favorable to the plaintiffs in error than the charter of the Southwestern Railroad Company. If the power to purchase does not exist in the first named company, their case must fall.

Now, it does seem to me that this case, viewed in the light of these well defined authorities, is not even doubtful. The power gives to this company the expressly declared by its charter to be for the purpose of laying, building and working a railroad connection from the city of Savannah to the interior of the State, and for maintaining the same. And since the banking powers and the exclusive right to have a railroad between Savannah and Macon have expired by their own limitation, this is the only purpose of the charter. Its whole scope and extent, as it now *exists*, is to maintain and successfully work the railroad between said cities, and all the powers conferred by the charter are to be construed strictly in reference to this object. The company remains "incorporate and vested, *as to their own works*," with the power specified in its charter, except as above stated, and vested with those powers as to their own works only.

By the act of 1852, the Central Railroad is authorized to lease all railroads running *in connection with it*, or that may hereafter so run. And it was contended by the able counsel for the plaintiffs in error that this confers upon the Central Road the power to lease the Atlantic and Gulf Road, as a connection between them is authorised by the act of 1861. And it is insisted that by this act the public policy of the State is declared in favor of the control of the Atlantic and Gulf Road by the Central. Or at any rate, that since the passage of the act of 1861, such control is not in violation of the public policy of the State.

There are two replies to this. The first is, that this record does not show that any such connection has in fact been made, and it is not a fact, it would seem, of which the court can take judicial notice. The second is, that the act of 1861 is not in force. That act is entitled "an act to authorize the connection of the railroad of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad Company, with the Railroad of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, by a track running through or around the city of Savannah." The preamble is in these words. Whereas, There exists an *absolute military necessity* at this time to connect the aforesaid roads. The body of the act then authorizes the connection. Here nothing is left to inference. The State was conducting war against the government of the United States, and it is declared on the face of the act, what is the object and only object of the connection. It was to meet an absolute military necessity which existed at that time.

The 11th article of the Constitution of this State, ratified in 1868, adopts all acts passed by any legislative body sitting in this State, as such, since 19th of January, 1861, including Irwin's Code, etc., except so much of said several statutes, Code and laws, as may be inconsistent with the supreme law herein recognized, or may have been *passed in aid of the late rebellion against the United States*, or may be obsolete, or may refer to persons held in slavery, which excepted laws are *inoperative and void*. Argument is unnecessary. This act is not adopted. On the contrary, the Constitution declares it to be inoperative and void. There is, therefore, no act in force authorizing a connection between said roads, or between the Central Road and the Atlantic and Gulf Road, with which I believe the Savannah, Albany and Gulf has been consolidated.

Again, I insist if the connection were legally authorized, that it does not come within the true intent or meaning of the act of 1852, authorizing the Central Road to lease all roads running in connection with that Road. The Atlantic and Gulf Road does not run in connection with the Central, in the sense of this act. On the contrary, it runs in opposition to it, as a competitor for the freights and travel of a large section of country; and runs in a different direction, and through an entirely different part of the State. If the act of 1852 can be fairly construed to embrace the Atlantic and Gulf Road whenever a track is authorized to be laid between the two Roads, it embraces every other railroad in Georgia, as they all connect in that sense, and the Central Road has power to lease every road in the State, so soon as it has the means; and if, as by a sufficient increase of fare and freights, in sections where it has destroyed competition, soon possess itself of the necessary amount of funds. Such could not have been the intention of the Legislature in the passage of this act. It follows that there is no public policy of the State, recognising the right or power of the Central Road to lease, or otherwise, control the Atlantic and Gulf Road.

But on the contrary, the public policy of this State, as clearly shown by its legislation, is to encourage fair and just competition between the different railroad companies of the State, and to discourage monopolies. The fact that the State granted a charter to the Atlantic and Gulf Road, and subscribed to its capital stock, thereby aiding in its construction, shows that it was the policy of the State, to open a thoroughfare across the Southern part of her territory for the benefit of the people of that and the Southwestern section; and for the encouragement of fair and just competition with the roads already in existence; thereby securing to her people the transportation of their freights, on just and reasonable terms.

This public policy of the State is violated by the purchase by the Central and Southwestern Railroad Companies of such quantity of the stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Road as will enable them, by the aid of other stockholders in their interest, to control that road, and destroy that just competition which the legislation of the State and her subscription to the stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Road was intended to secure and perpetuate for the benefit of her people occupying a large extent of her territory; who would otherwise be left at the mercy of an overshadowing corporation, possessing the power to load them with unjust burdens to accumulate a large reserved fund, beyond just and liberal dividends to its stockholders, to be used in extending its control by other like purchases, and making more complete its dominion over the Government and people of the State.

The State of Georgia having been made a party to this bill, and having appeared as such, has the right, as was insisted by her able and eloquent counsel, Judge Lochrane; to object to the consummation of this purchase by the two railroad companies—plaintiffs in error—which has been attempted in violation of both, her public policy, and their charters.

It was urged with great zeal by counsel for plaintiffs in error, that a ruling against the right of these companies to make this purchase, would be productive of great mischief, as they have endorsed the bonds of other railroad companies to a large amount, to aid in the construction of lines to run in connection with them; and that such a ruling as we now make would render the endorsement void. Were that even so, it is no sufficient reason why we should not faithfully administer the law as we find it. But such is not my understanding.

Those railroad bonds are usually payable to bearer, transferable on delivery like a promisory note, and are due at some distant day in the future. They are, therefore, presumed to be given for a valuable consideration. And it is presumed till the contrary is shown, that every corporation, as well as every natural person, discharges its legal duties, and confines itself within the scope of its legitimate powers. I am of opinion that a *bona fide* purchaser of a bond issued and endorsed as aforesaid, would have a legal right to compel the corporation by which it is endorsed, to pay the coupons as they became due, and the face of the bond at maturity. The corporation would not be allowed in this way to take advantage of its own wrong, to the injury of a *bona fide* purchaser who took the bond without *actual notice* of the fact, that the corporation transcended its authority. In the case in 21st Howard, when the consolidated companies were held not to be liable for the notes, given for the steamboat purchased by them in violation of their charters, it appears in the statement of the case that the assignee of the note, who brought the suit took them with *notice*.

I am equally well satisfied that any stockholder of the company would have a right to file his bill to injoin the endorsement of the bonds of another company, when not authorized by the charter; or that the State, after the unauthorized endorsement is made, might proceed to forfeit the charter on account of its violation by the company. But if the stockholder acquiesces in the action of the company, till the bonds have been endorsed by the officers of the company, by authority of the Board of Directors, and have gone into circulation, and are in the hands of *bona fide* holders without *actual notice* he will not then be heard, and the company will be estopped from denying the legality of its own act, and will be held liable.

In conclusion, I will remark that the powers and liabilities of a corporation are fixed by its charter. Code, section 1,680. A corporation can only purchase and hold such property, real or personal, as is "necessary to the purpose of its organization," and it can only do such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose. Code, section 1,678. And a corporation forfeits its charter by a wilful violation of any of the essential conditions on which it is granted. Code, section 1,694.

In my opinion, the purchase which is the subject matter of this investigation, is not within the legitimate scope of the powers conferred upon these corporations, and is not necessary to the purposes of their organization. And as the city of Savannah had *actual notice* of the extent of their powers, under their respective charters, the purchase being illegal and in violation of their charters, she has no right to insist upon its consummation.

When the stock of a corporation is taken there is an implied contract between the corporation and each stockholder, that the corporation will not violate its charter, and for any act done by the corporation in violation of the charter, the stockholder may call it to account in a court of equity. 2 Russel & Myler, 461; 13 Eng. cond. ch. reports, 131; 3 R. & M., 470; 4 John ch. 373; 1 Eng. railway cases, 153, 154. And equity will interfere by injunction, to restrain the violation of a charter, whether the violation is by misapplication of the funds of the corporation, or the exercise of ungranted powers. Redfords Railway Cases 73 and notes; *ibid.* 474, 475 and notes: 1 L. Reg., 154; Edw. on Inj., 338-9. I am therefore of the opinion that the judgment of the court below, refusing to dissolve the injunction, is right, and ought to be affirmed.

WARNER, J., Dissenting.

When a bill was filed by certain named stockholders in the Southwestern Railroad company, and as stockholders in the Central Railroad and Banking company, and as stockholders in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad company, who sued in their own right as such stockholders and as citizens of the State of Georgia, and as citizens of the city of Macon, in *behalf* of the citizens of the State, and in *behalf* of the citizens of Macon, praying an injunction, to restrain the sale of twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-three shares of the capital stock of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad company, owned and held by the city of Savannah, to the Southwestern and Central Railroad companies:

Held, That individual stockholders said companies have the right to sue in a court of equity, in behalf of themselves and such *stockholders*, for an alleged violation of the charters of their respective companies; but have not the right to sue as citizens in *behalf* of the people of the State, or in *behalf* of the city of Macon, and that when the State is a stockholder in a Railroad corporation, and is made a party to the suit, she occupies the same position as any other private stockholder, as to her rights and privileges in that suit. When, by the amended charter of the Central Railroad and Banking company, it is declared, that the said company by its corporate name, "shall be and are hereby made *capable and able in law*, to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy and retain to them and their successors, lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, of whatsoever kind, nature or quality the same may be, and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien, or dispose of: *Provided*, that said incorporation shall not purchase and hold more *real estate* than may be necessary and proper, for the purpose of laying, building, and sustaining said railroad, etc: *Held*, that under the plenary power granted by the charter of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, to purchase goods, chattels, and effects, of whatsoever kind, nature or quality the same may be, that said company had the legal capacity to purchase from the city of Savannah, the shares of stock in the road mentioned, and enjoy the same; the city of Savannah being the legal owner thereof, at the time of such purchase and sale; and although the Southwestern railroad company, one of the joint purchasers of the stock, may not have had the legal capacity under its charter to make such purchase; still, as the Central Railroad and Banking Company did have the legal capacity under its charter to make such purchase, the sale of the stock was a legal and valid sale: *Held further*, that, if the stock so purchased *was* purchased for the purpose of controlling the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad as charged in complainant's bill (which is positively denied by the defendant's answer), still it is difficult to perceive in what manner that purchase would contravene the general policy of the State, in view of the previous legislation thereof in regard to the Central Railroad and Banking Company. By an act passed in 1852, that Company is specially authorized to lease and work for such time and on such terms as may be agreed on by the parties interested, the Augusta and Waynesboro Railroad, the Milledgeville and Gordon Railroad, the Eatonton Branch Railroad, the Southwestern Railroad, and such other roads as may connect, or may *hereafter connect*, with the Central Railroad, and to collect by suit or otherwise the fares of travel, and the charges of transportation on railroads so leased. The second section of that act gives power and authority to the Board of Directors of the general railroad companies which now connect, or may *hereafter connect* with the Central Railroad, to lease the same to the latter company. By an act passed in 1861, the Central Railroad and Banking Company are authorized to connect that road with the Gulf Railroad, and therefore, under the authority granted by the act of 1852, might lease the same and obtain control of the road in that way, which clearly demonstrates that it was not the policy of the State (as manifested by the two acts last mentioned) to *prevent* or to *prohibit* the Central Railroad and Banking Company from having the control of the respective railroads which then connected with that road, or thereafter might connect with it, on such terms as might be agreed on by the parties intrusted in such connecting railroads. The purchase of the shares of stock, mentioned in the record, by the Central Railroad from the City of Savannah, in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, (the same being less than a majority of the stock,) would not enable the Central Railroad to control the Atlantic and Gulf Road near as effectually as if it had leased it; and yet, it is not against the declared policy of the State for the Central Railroad to exercise control over the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad by leasing, and working it and collecting the fares of travel and the charges of transportation thereon, but is entirely consistent therewith. After a careful examination of the entire record in this case, I have not been able to discover the injury which the complaining stockholders have sustained, or are likely to sustain, in consequence of the purchase of the stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad by the Central Railroad and Banking Company from the City of Savannah; they have no right to complain in behalf of any other persons, either natural or artificial; their complaint must be confined to themselves as stockholders in the company, and to such other stockholders thereof, as may choose to come in and be made parties as such stockholders, and to no other persons. Considering their complaint, as stockholders in the particular roads named, as alleged and set forth in the bill, and the answer of the defendants thereto, I am of the opinion that the injunction, restraining the sale of the stock by the city of Savannah to the Central Railroad and Banking Company, should have been dissolved by the court below, on the grounds that this last named company had the legal capacity to purchase the stock, under its charter, and that the city of Savannah had the legal right, as well as the legal capacity, to sell the same.

Lyon, DeGraffenried & Irwin, Jackson, Lawton & Bassenger, Hartridge & Chisolm, Harden & Levy, Johnson & Montgomery, Lochrane, for plaintiffs in error.

Whittle & Gustin, Nesbitt & Jackson, R. Toombs, for defendants.

THE COFFEE TRADE.—Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee. That known in trade as Rio is a Brazilian coffee. Of the 712,000,000 pounds produced by the world per annum, Brazil furnishes 400,000,000, or more than half of the whole. Java 140,000,000; Ceylon 40,000,000; St. Domingo 40,000,000; Cuba and Porto Rico 2,500,000; Venezuela 25,000,000; Sumatra 25,000,000; all others, including the Mocha, 18,000,000. The United States is the greatest consumer. We use in the United States nearly one-third of all the coffee consumed in the world, using nearly seven times as much as Great Britain, with a population not very far from the same. Germany comes next.—*De Bow's Review.*

PRETTY GOOD.—They tell a fair story on one of our best river pilots. During a dense fog, the steamer took a landing. A traveler, impatient to get ahead, came up to the superintendent of the wheel, and asked why the boat was stopped. "Too much fog, can't see the river," answered him of the helm. "But you can see stars overhead," came back from him who had paid his fair. "Yes," replied the urbane pilot, "but till the biler busts we ain't going that way." Passenger went to bed satisfied.—*Chi. Sun.*

☞ Coal in Boston is now only $8 a ton.

☞ Some rash fellow says that the giving of the ballot to women would not amount to much, for none of them would admit that they were old enough to vote until they were too old to take any interest in politics.

☞ Historian Ideas concerning lethal weapons are somewhat mixed. The Transcript innocently remarks that "it seems to be the common lot of Haytien chieftains to be shot; they take the sword and perish by the sword."

New Advertisements.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR-LINE.

The Great East Freight Line for the South and Southwest.

THROUGH to Principal Points without transfer. Low Rates and Quick Time. Claims promptly adjusted.

TOM BENTON SMITH, feb10-d2w Soliciting Agent

Atlanta, Feb. 10, 1870.

FOR RENT.

THE COWART HOUSE on Decatur street, now known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, possession given on Monday next, 14th inst.; House has 15 large rooms. Apply to

L. B. DAVIS, Agent

Assets in Gold Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co. $18,000,000

Agent for New York Life Insurance Co., Assets $12,000,000

Agent for Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, WHITEHALL STREET,

First Floor next door to J. H. James's Bank. feb10-d3t-h

Paris Importation.

NOTICE to the lovers of Plants and Flowers, that Mr. PELLORCE, just arrived from France, has

OPENED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

In No 4 Frank'in Printing Building, an exhibition of the most extensive and choice collection of Plants, Flowers, Bulbous Roots, Fruit Trees and last novelties of grafted Rose-trees, Flower Seed, etc., etc. feb10d1w

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak, SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb10-d1y

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF WILD LANDS,

—ALSO—

SMALL FARMS NEAR ATLANTA.

On Tuesday, 15th February, 1870

At 10 O'Clock, a. m.,

IN MY OFFICE, NO. 38 ALABAMA STREET.

FOR JOHN W. BOYD, Receiver of the estate of William Mitchell deceased, of Meriwether county, Ga., the following lands for cash. Purchasers to pay for stamps, and the execution of the deeds, to wit:

NO.	DISTRICT.	SEC.	COUNTY.
258	2d	2d	Cherokee
182	18th	2d	Cherokee
692	14th	1st	Cherokee
49	14th	1st	Cherokee
297	8th	3d	Cherokee
199	27th	3d	Cherokee
130	8th	1st	Cherokee
289	20th	3d	Cherokee
132	16th	4th	Cherokee
239	19th	4th	Paulding
317	14th	1st	Pickens
809	14th	1st	Pickens
201	9th	1st	Gilmer
17	9th	3d	Gilmer
179	11th		Baker
190	5th		Irwin
49	3d		Irwin
1	5th		Appling
180	11th		Lowndes
118	7th	3d	Decatur
1289	27th	3d	Cherokee
279	19th		Decatur
¼ of 175	9th		Decatur

ALSO, FOR OTHER PARTIES:

Lot 273, 27th District, 3d Sec. Murray county, 160 acres.

Lot 418, 17th District, 3d Sec. Paulding county, 40 acres.

Lot 192, 2d District, 2d Sec. Cherokee county, 40 acres.

Lot 100, 27th District, 3d Sec. Whitfield county, 160 acres.

Lot 261, 13th District, 2d Sec. Gordon county, 160 acres.

Lot 211, 20th District, 2d Sec. Cobb county, 160 acres.

Lot 198, 11th District, — —, Hall county, 202½ acres.

Lot 238, 8th District, 4th Sec. Walker county, 160 acres.

ALSO,

Lot No. 273, 19th District, 1st Section Lumpkin county 40 acres.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, 250 acres, timbered, of land two miles from Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad—divided into small farms, as per plat in my office. Call, get a plat, and examine the lands. This will be a very important sale to land dealers and capitalists.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, feb10-d1t No. 38 Alabama Street.

NINETY CENTS.

J. PURLEY, at the OLD ORIGINAL DOLLAR STORE, opposite the National Hotel, has this day reduced the price of all Dollar Goods down to

NINETY CENTS.

Will open THIS WEEK a large stock of Silver Plated five bottle Castors, Ladies White Tuck skirts, Parasols, Vases, Jewelry and many beautiful and useful goods. All of which he offers at the extreme low price of

NINETY CENTS EACH—BELOW COST,

To make room for the DOLLAR BUSINESS I am now offering my entire stock of fine Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

Below Cost.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired promptly and warranted.

Particular attention given to fine Watches. J. PURLEY, DOLLAR STORE, Opposite National Hotel. feb10-d3t

Special Notices.

☞ SOLOMONS' COUGH AND COLD SYRUP has been used extensively for the past quarter of a century for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, and has become universally used on account of its certain, prompt and efficient of action.

For a "cold on the chest," with tight cough and difficult breathing, it has no equal, for if taken in time, it will immediately cure the cough, hoarseness and rattling in the chest, by loosening, cleansing and soothing the throat and lungs, alleviating the irritation, promoting free expectoration and removing the cause.

Prepared at the Laboratory of A. A. SOLOMONS & CO., feb6-d1w Savannah, Ga.

☞ VALENTINES.—$5, $10, $20 AND $30 Love. Send your Orders early to

PHILLIPS & CREW, feb6-2awtfn Atlanta, Ga.

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the pastional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan27—1&Wfm

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by BUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cobub things. jan7-1&Wfm

Amusements.

DeGive's Opera House.

E. P. KENDALL.....MANAGER.

Friday and Saturday,

FEBRUARY 11 AND 12.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

The Berger Family!

SWISS BELL RINGERS!

HARPISTS, VOCALISTS, VIOLINISTS AND CORNET PLAYERS.

Who for the past three years have furnished nearly the entire entertainment with the Peak Family, will appear as above, assisted by

SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Humorist, A. J. WHITCOMB, Harpist, MISS MAUD STANLEY, Vocalist, PROF. J. H. GARDNER, Cornet Soloist, And Geo. B. Marsh. New Songs, Duets Quartettes, Instrumental Operatures, Character Vocalisms, Comic Creations, Violin, Cornet and Staff Bell Solos. Admission Parquette and Dress Circle $1. Family Circle 75 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured in advance without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

feb4-d7t W. W. FOWLER, Agent

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gentlemen or ladies wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$4 00 cents
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels jan2-d1tf

Assignee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, will be be sold before the Court House door, at the City Hall, in the City of Atlanta, on Monday, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., 20 Shares Stock Bank of Fulton; a remnant of Millinery Goods, and the notes and accounts belonging to the estate of Mary F. Durand, Bankrupt. Terms cash. February 9, 1870.

feb10-d1t NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee. ☞ Please please copy one time.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga

SAWED SHINGLES AND LATHS,

Dry and Framing

LUMBER,

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Made upon Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to orders outside of the city. feb10—

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE EMPIRE BLOCK.

SIX STORES ON WHITEHALL STREET,

HAVING sold for Mr. Markham the nine Stores as before previously advertised, I will sell at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on Thursday, 17th day of February,

Six Stores, known as Empire Block,

On Whitehall, near Hunter. These Stores are about 22 feet clear and 100 feet deep; and all have fine dry Cellars and front rooms in the basement suitable for Barber or Shoe Shops, etc. There are also 18 offices in 3d story, all well ventilated, lighted and comfortable; 2 over each of four of the Stores, and 5 over each of the other two. There is also 36 feet of vacant ground in the rear of said building, with an alley through

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 10

Index to New Advertisements.

Great Sale of Wild Lands and small Farms—G W Adair.
Coward House for Rent—L. B. Davis.
Paris Imposition—Mr. Pittock.
Assignee's Sale—M. E. Foster.
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line Railroad—T. B. Smith.
Walnut, Poplar, Oak, Sycamore and Pine Lumber Wanted—Walton & Co.
Large stock of Guanos—Mark W. Johnson.

PROVISIONS MOVING.—About 200 car loads of bacon, corn, and provisions generally, come down the State Road daily.

THE WORLD ALMANAC FOR 1870.—We are indebted to the New York World for a copy of the World Almanac for 1870—a valuable document.

COTTON.—The market was quiet yesterday, at 23¾ for middlings. Receipts light. Other markets unchanged.

VERSATILE.—One of our city fathers, besides being a good financier, is a number one musician. His fingers express most delicious tones out of a piano.

JUSTICE SPENCER.—We regret to learn that Justice Thomas Spencer yesterday was confined to his house, by indisposition. We trust to see him at his post soon.

VERILY.—A young friend of ours is trying to melt "the frozen heart" of his lady-love with tender glances, and make it echo to his fond protestations.

TRADES' UNIONS.—The Protective Unions of the mechanics and working men of the United States number 928, with an aggregate membership of 189,758. Engineers are the smallest in number, 681, and Knights of St. Crispin the largest, 50,000.

To "A FRIEND."—We assure you that we can not lower our self-respect or dignity by noticing what you call our attention to. "He who touches coal will surely defile himself." *Yorkville Enquirer.*

THE DEAD OF THE SYNOD OF GEORGIA. Part third of this excellent work, by Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., has been placed on our table. It contains biographical notices of eight deceased ministers. Copies can be obtained at the Franklin Publishing House. Price fifty cents.

VALENTINES.—As the day of Valentines approaches, the supply and variety of the missives are being received in large quantities. The stores and windows of our bookstores are profusely decorated with an endless variety of them which will, during the next week, be in high and general demand.

ACQUITTED.—Lewis, the colored man arrested in Coweta county, for the murder of his wife, in Decatur last fall, had a preliminary examination on Tuesday, and was acquitted, the evidence not being sufficient to indicate probable cause for commitment.

He was defended by his former master, Hon. Milton A. Candler.

"BLUE LIGHTS."—We learn that our gifted Educational correspondent, "Earnest."—C. J. Woodbury—will deliver, at an early day, a lecture on "Blue Lights" for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association of this city. DeGive's Opera House has been generously tendered for the occasion. The time of the lecture will be announced in a few days.

A CITY HOSPITAL NEEDED.—Yesterday a negro man who was ill, was placed on a dray to be conveyed to a place secured for him by one of the city physicians, and died before he got there. The night before, he slept in a barn. We have alluded to the necessity for a city hospital, and call attention to this subject again. Will our present council act promptly in this matter? Humanity, charity and economy demand it.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last night, at 8 o'clock, was caused by the burning of the one-story wood residence of Mr. Turnipseed, on Race Track street, near Evans' Chapel. It is supposed to have caught in the roof, from a stove pipe. We learn that the building was insured for $1,000. Mr. Turnipseed saved most of his furniture. The engines and Hook and Ladder were on the ground, but owing to the scant supply of water, could effect but little good.

A LOVER OF HAM.—A son of Ham was caught trying to steal some six or seven hams from A. K. Seago's Tuesday night, and lodged in jail to wait a preliminary examination before Justice Spencer. The Ham-lover took occasion, while working in Mr. Seago's cellar, to place the hams near the gratings on the side so as to be convenient to be grasped from the outside. The hams were discovered and a watch placed on the gentleman.

THE MEETING TO-DAY.—The Executive Committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Society assemble to-day. The City Council, at its last meeting tendered the use of a room in the City Hall to the Executive Committee to meet in. Col. B. C. Yancey, Dr. Hamilton, Col. Barrow, Capt. C. W. Howard, Dr. J. Fitten, and Judge W. Schley of the committee, arrived yesterday. We hope that our citizens and the Mayor and members of Council will meet and confer with the Committee on the subject of the Fair. The courtesies of our office are tendered the Committee.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—*Feb. 9, 1870.*—No. 11, Flint Circuit was argued. It is Henry Camp vs. Jas. M. Pace, adm'r. Case from Newton.

A. B. Sims, for plaintiff in error.
Clark and Pace, for defendant.

No. 13 is H. & T. M. White vs. A. H. Lee. Complaint, from Newton.

J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error.
D. F. Hammond, for defendant.

At the end of the arguments for defendant in error, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

THE SOUTHERN FARM AND HOME.—The February number of this valuable periodical has been received. The following are the contents: Farm Work for the Month, by the editor; Encouragements for the Hour; Profit and loss from Planting, by W. H. Young; Deep vs. Shallow Culture, by S. I. Gustin; The Labor Question, by Francis Fontaine; Bee Keeping, by L. C. Waite; Mechanics, Manufactures, Agriculture, by E. Steadman; Put your House in Order, by A. J. Lane; The Manure Heap; The Cotton Supply; Fish Ponds, by J. G. Barnwell; Irish Potatoes, by the editor; The Vegetable Garden, by the editor; The Orchard, by the editor; The Flower Garden, by the editor; Laying out a Flower Garden, by the late Wm. N. White; Fruit Progress in the South, by W. H. Thurmond; Proper Depth to Plant Corn; The Jerusalem Artichoke; Editorial; Impressions of the Fair, by the editor; Editor's Book Table. Terms, $2 a year. Gen. Wm. M. Browne, Editor; J. W. Burke & Co., publishers, Macon, Ga.

FREIGHTS ON THE STATE ROAD.—*Mr. Editor:* The following telegram appeared in the press dispatches of Feb. 8th:

"NASHVILLE, Feb. 8.—No freights for points beyond Chattanooga are received by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, owing to a blockade at Chattanooga."

This is calculated to mislead, and cause the public to form a wrong impression as to the facilities of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and the business it is doing.

During the past six days, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has moved an average of 180 cars per day, from Chattanooga, and the past 3 days, over 200 cars per day.

The yard report from Chattanooga this morning, Feb. 9, shows way bills for:

Loads.....85
Cars for transfer.....20
Cars for transfer.....5
Empty.....13
Loads freight.....13

Total cars.....134

With a capacity to move, and as we have been moving, 200 cars per day, the above does not look much like a blockade.

A. L. HARRIS,
M. T. and S., W. and A. R. R.

OUR HEBREW CITIZENS.—We are pleased to note that our Hebrew citizens are improving their place of worship on Broad near Alabama street. At the last meeting of the congregation this body was presented with a large and exquisite melodeon, which for melody and tone can not be excelled. The name was given up by subscription. A vote of thanks was tendered to the gentleman up of it, Mr. J. Steinheimer and A. Landsberg; also to the generous donor.

This benevolent association and congregation, though quite young, does not lack in advancement and the zeal manifested by its members, though they are not as yet strong in numbers, is truly commendable.

The learned divine, Dr. Berkheim, delivers a sermon every Sabbath. The choir, under the efficient guidance of Miss Georgia Nagel, does remarkably well, having accomplished vocalists

Those desiring prizes, under the superintendence of Mr. L. Cohen, some pretty, having a large number of articles. Those after that 25 cents are entitled to chances each in the prosecution of the game.

It is unnecessary to-day to urge a place of worship of their own. Realizing the ability and energy of the men that have it in charge, we look for a building that will do credit to them and be an ornament to our city. We wish them success in this laudable and praiseworthy undertaking.

CAPTURED.—Mr. Gilbert Rhett, formerly an aide-de-camp on Gen. Stonewall Jackson's staff, is to be married on the 26th instant to Mrs. Bailey, of New York city. The wedding will take place on Rhett's plantation in Virginia.

☞ An Iowa "polck" perpetrates the unity: "I'll stop a little while with you, and then I'll say good-by; I always bid my friends adoo, oh! how is that for high?"

ANOTHER BATTERY TO SHELL OUT RADICALISM.—Iuka, Mississippi, has obtained $50,000 to establish a cotton factory at that place.

☞ A "fashionable divorce" is announced in New York. The parties may be fashionable, but they are evidently not well connected.

Local and Business Notices.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Col. T. M. ACHOR is the General Traveling Agent, and T. K. COLQUETT, and J. T. HALL, are the special Traveling Agents of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. We commend them to the attention of our friends wherever they may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
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J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
R. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR LINE. Gen. T. B. Smith, the efficient agent of this important interest, is now sojourning in our city. We are glad to welcome him as a visitor to Atlanta, and cordially commend him and his enterprise to our merchants and citizens generally. See advertisement in another column.

FOUR OKS.—This charming novel, by Kamba Thorpe, will shortly be for sale by
PHILLIPS & CREW.

150 Barrels Choice Apples, at
STOKES, BRO. & THOMPSON'S,
13 Whitehall, near Alabama.
feb8-d1w

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to
W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

JUST RECEIVED.—
500 bales choice Timothy Hay.
1,000 bushels White Corn.
20,000 bushels Bran.
100 barrels Flour, extra to choice white wheat.
100 bushels Ground Peas.
100 barrels seed and eating Potatoes—early Goodrich, Pinkeye, Peachblow and Russett.
C. J. KICKLIGHTER & Co.,
feb10-d3t 80 Whitehall Street.

EARLY MORN.—Thousands of both sexes, in this country, awake every morning languid, unrefreshed, and devoid of all inclination for breakfast. No matter from what cause these indescribable feelings may proceed, their best and quickest remedy will be found in a dose of Plantation Bitters. The beneficial effect is immediate. The stomach at once responds to the genial influence of the preparation, and a reserve of latent vitality, which only required the awakening agency of the potent invigorant to render it active, is brought into play. Of all appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which it imparts to the digestive functions soon puts dyspepsia to flight.

From Sea Moss Farine may be made Blanc Mange, Light-house Pudding, Long Branch Pudding, Farine Cream, Cream Cakes, Farine Pies and Custards, Ice Cream, Soups, Gravies, Gruels, etc., etc.
feb8-deod1w&wlt

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00.
nov14-dtf

ALL THE FACTS IN A NUTSHELL.—The points of difference between PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: They are sticky—it is devoid of gluten. They are opaque—it is transparent. They are fetid—it is fragrant. They are muddy—it is clear. They produce dull tints—it reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists.
feb8-deod1w

100 Barrels Choice Potatoes for table use, at
STOKES, BRO. & THOMPSON'S,
13 Whitehall,
feb8-d1w 2d door up from Alabama.

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter.
nov14-dtf

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA and QUEEN'S DELIGHT, The GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, expels all humours from the system; it acts directly on the Depuratory organs; the skin is one of the most important of these organs, and by the use of this invaluable medicine it is cleansed and rendered soft, fair and healthy. Try it.
feb4-d1w

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga.
nov14-dtf

McBRIDE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Trade supplied at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Now in store the largest and most splendid assortment of Rogers & Sons, Wostenholm's and Marsh's

CUTLERY,

every one in the trade.

Earthen-ware, Glass-ware, Silver-Plated-ware,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
feb8-dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Special Telegraphic Cor. of The Constitution.)

Important from Washington—Bullock Charged with Deception and is Treated with Contempt—President Denies Favoring new Elections—Bullock Charged with Sending off False Telegrams—The President and Gen. Sherman, with a Majority of the Judiciary Committee Favor the Admission of Senators Hill and Miller.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The Anti-Bullock delegation were before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day. The Bullock-Blodgett party will be heard to-morrow. A majority of the Committee favor admitting Hill and Miller. Unless good evidence is given to warrant a different conclusion, the Committee will so report. Moderate Republicans are much encouraged.

The proceedings before the Committee to-day, are said to have been very lively. Three Radical members of the Committee bore down very heavy on Bullock, and charged him with wilful deception, and treated his pretensions with contempt.

In an interview with the President to-day, Grant expressly denied the false telegrams got off by Bullock, through the Associated Press, and the statement he caused to be published in the papers here that the President favored new elections by a "purified" Legislature.

The President and General Sherman are known to be in accord with the majority of the Judiciary Committee on the question of the admission of Senators Miller and Hill. ARGUS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Revenue receipts to-day, $34,700.

No Southern nominations were made to-day.

The Retrenchment Committee will report in favor of placing the educational portion of the Freedmen's Bureau in the hands of the Commissioners of Education.

The House seated Covode by a strict party vote.

The legislative and judicial appropriation bill was discussed without final action.

The President was requested to furnish information in regard to the recent murder of Americans in Havana.

In the Senate, resolutions were introduced directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether there has been any violation of the reconstruction law by the Georgia Legislature.

Morton spoke on his bill to prevent military aid in time of war to revolted subjects of foreign powers.

The census bill was laid on the table.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The registry bill passed the Senate by a vote of 18 yeas, to 12 nays.

The impeachment trial of Wickliff, State Auditor, commences to-morrow.

This morning's Bulletin gives a statement of Judge Cooley, charging the State Treasurer, Dubuclet, with defrauding the creditors of the State, by discounting their warrants and using the funds of the State therefor.

PARIS, February 9.—Disorders were resumed at midnight in the vicinity of the former disturbances. Several additional barricades were erected in the narrow streets. Troops still reserve their fire. The police made several charges killing some. The leader, Gustave Flourens, is still at large.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The police and military have the riot under control. All tranquil.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton steady; uplands 25½. Flour unchanged. Wheat le better. Corn heavy. Mess pork 25 75a26 00. Lard: kettle 16¾a17. Naval stores quiet.

Money easy at 4a6 on call. Exchange quiet, firm at 9a9¼. Gold 1 20¾a1 20¾.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—Cotton dull, nominal at 24¾. Flour fairly active and prices weak, favoring buyers. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania 1 22. Corn dull; white 95a98; yellow 92. Oats at 53a57. Rye dull at 95a1 00. Pork quiet at 27 50. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13. Lard dull at 16¾a17¼. Whisky 98.

Virginias, old 51¾. Sixty-sevens 54 bid. North Carolinas, new, 24.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—Provisions firm—no demand. Pork held at 26 75. Bacon neglected; shoulders 12¾a12¾; clear sides 16a16¾. Lard dull and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—Cotton: active and prices firmer at 24¼a24¾; sales 12,201 bales; receipts 4,183 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,755 bales. Flour firm at 5 40a5 85a6 00. Corn scarce, firmer at 1 10a1 12½. Oats advanced—held at 80. Bran 1 30. Hay 28 00. Pork 29 25a29 50. Bacon easier at 14a17¾a18¾. Lard—tierce 16¾a16¾; keg 18. Sugar easier; prime 12a12¾. Molasses a shade better; prime 72a75. Whisky dull at 90a1 00. Coffee unchanged.

Gold 1 20¾. Sterling 31½. Sight par a¼ discount.

MOBILE, Feb. 9.—Demand for cotton fair; closed firm; sales 1,500 bales; middlings 24; receipts 1,348 bales; exports 305 bales.

WILMINGTON, February 9.—Spirits turpentine steady at 44½. Rosin at 1 55a160 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at 1 65a2 80. Tar quiet; sales at 2 00. Cotton steady 23a24.

CHARLESTON, February 9.—Cotton active and steady; sales 650 bales; middlings 24; receipts 983 bales; exports, coastwise, 783 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 9.—Cotton receipts 1,736 bales; exports 460 bales; sales 450 bales; middlings 23¼a23¾. Market active.

AUGUSTA, February 9.—Cotton market—firmer, and but little doing, offerings being light; sales 260 bales; receipts 430 bales; middlings 23¼a23¾.

HAVRE, February 9.—Cotton opens quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 9.—Cotton firmer; uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅝a11¾.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY?—The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies, let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years, comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials, assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This, therefore, is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the great vegetable invigorant imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.
feb8-deod1w&wlt

☞ Hon. John Bigelow, late of the New York Times, is living a quiet life at his country home at Highland Falls, Orange county, N. Y., among his books and manuscripts.

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of C. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we have many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as first class in every respect. Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.
Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.
feb2-dtf GLENN & WRIGHT.

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN.

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate. ☜
Jan30 d1y

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Jan30-d6m

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION 1870.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BONNET TRIMMING AND VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS,
SATINS and VELVETS,
Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed
SHAKER HOODS, Etc.,
207 and 209 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties. Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
feb8-d1w

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S
Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE
Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d2w1y

A Good Place to Stop.

NEWNAN, GEORGIA, a city of 5,000 inhabitants, over 20 good business shops, 12 Banks of Cotton and has a first class

HOTEL, KEPT BY W. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Enquire for the NEW BRICK.
feb8 d1y

To Cotton Planters.

FOR SALE,
1,000 BUSHELS
GENUINE HUNT
Cotton Seed!

The best Short Staple in the country. Apply or address
feb12 tf J. J. FRANCE, BUTLER & CO.,
Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

DR. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND!

Dr. W. A Hooten's Infirmary for the Blind, Atlanta, Ga., continues to grant its favors with the public, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness. The many remarkable cures performed during the past year, attest the excellency of this institution outside of all question. The united testimony of the large number of once blind, that have been permanently restored to sight by Dr. H., is irrefutable. Every person ought to be found in almost every section of Georgia, and in many other States. To the united testimony, is added that of thousands of the most reliable people, who know well the history of the cases restored. These facts are incontrovertible, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole land. Only a few cases of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information. Patients are regularly coming in from all directions, and the prospect promises a large increase of operations for the present year.

REFERENCES:

Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Isaac Boring, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ex. Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Jordan, Howard & Harralson, Atlanta, Ga.
Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. J. S. G. Watson, Martinsville, Ky.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Pres. Lex. Female Col., Ky.
Col. W. H. Fowden, Dalton, Ga.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. Asa. W. Walker, Conyersboro, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Hoss, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. W. H. C. Bevington, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Capt. S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dauphee, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Col. W. A. Townes, Columbus, Ga.
I. F. Cox, Free Fem. Col. LaGrange, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Conwayboro, S. C.

CERTIFICATES:

The following general statement was put to publication by about one-fourth of the whole number of patients under treatment at the time. It was published in Nov., 1868, with no previous intimation to Dr. H. The remainder of the patients were absent at the signing, and had no opportunity of affixing their signatures.

IN voluntarily presenting this communication to the Public, we are impelled by a desire to benefit those who, like ourselves, are afflicted with diseases of the eye, and by a sense of justice to Dr. Hooten, who has permanently established an Infirmary for the Blind in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hooten having been blind three years himself, and having been restored to sight by the same system of treatment which he now practices, is well qualified to sympathize with and restore those similarly afflicted.

Dr. H. is a high-toned gentleman, and is candid to a fault. He gives his opinions promptly, and always in strict accordance with the dictates of his judgment. For success and established position, he relies on his own knowledge and skill in the practice, and not upon combatting unjust charges made against him. Governed by this line of policy, he has steadily avoided public vindication against any misrepresentations.

Dr. H. does not process to restore the blind and care diseased eyes by supernatural agencies—such as the laying on of hands, etc., (as is attributed to him by many)—but to treat the eye on strictly rational and scientific principles, and to use the remedies relied on by the best authors and practitioners of the profession, together with medical combinations of his own, which twelve years' successful trial has demonstrated to be incomparably superior to any system of treatment known to the medical world.

Dr. Hooten is no adventurer. That he is no humbug, and could not possibly be, he never much he might desire it, is at once manifest to all reflecting, impartial minds, for the following reasons: 1. He is permanently located in Atlanta, where the true character of his practice must of necessity be known to all the people. A humbug never locates permanently; he is compelled to keep on the move to avoid detection. 2. He is a Georgian by birth, and is connected with one of the largest, most respectable and influential families in the State. 3. He was educated in part at the State University of Georgia, and graduated in medicine in the Ohio School at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards attended an extra course of lectures. 4. He has been a regular practicing physician for nineteen years, nearly all of which time has been spent in one of the most intelligent and refined sections of the State. He was eminently successful as a general practitioner, and was held in the highest esteem by his patrons. 5. Dr. H. has now been practicing on the eye as a specialty, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., for nearly twelve months, advertising regularly and extensively in the public journals, and has distributed broadcast over the South and West a circular, giving as references the names of a large number of the most respectable and prominent citizens of Georgia, and of other States, together with certificates of persons cured by him, with name, post-office and State strictly specified.

In making this record, we make no adventure—we know whereof we affirm—for many of us, before coming to Dr. H., had exhausted, in vain, the best systems of treatment on the eye known to the medical profession. Many of us came to him blind, and many partially blind; we now see. Many before us came to him blind and partially blind; they have been permanently restored, and have returned home.

The foregoing statements make an array of proof which, we think, cannot fail to disabuse any mind of prejudice that is not wholly beyond the reach of testimony.

Mrs A Turner, Newnan, Ga.
Mrs E A Pass, Gainesville, Ga.
Mrs T Thomas, Franklin, Ga.
Mrs M E Wilkes, Antioch, Ga.
Mrs M A Allen, Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs M Wallace, Marietta, Ga.
Mrs Nancy Barge, Western Ga.
Mrs N Heard, Palmetto, Ga.
Mrs N L Nelson, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs J Crammell, Dallas, Ga.
Mrs S E Smith, Kedron, Ga.
Miss M J Hinguley, Box spring, Ga.
Miss L E Fuckett, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss H M Phillips, Hogansville, Ga.
Miss M Jacoson, Sparta, Ga.
Miss M Brown, Bell Factory, Ala.
Miss M M Lee, Fort Valley, Ga.
Miss N E Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
Miss J G Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
E M Bolt, Buena Vista, Ga.
W H Brock, Ford's Store, Ga.
W J James, Fairburn, Ga.
J E Hart, Glennville, Ala.
J Roberson, Roswell, Ga.
B Camp, Mulberry, Ga.
H H Newsom, Ladirange, Ga.
R W Rowark, Cotton Gin, Texas.
S T Millican, Stone Mountain, Ga.
J K Goodrum, Cherokee, Ga.
G H Livingston, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.
J S Gillson, Gordon, Ga.
W H Bryant, East Point, Ga.
J J Davis, Buchanan, Ala.
J F Russell, Cave Spring, Ga.
W L Isbell, Cedar Town, Ga.
A A Hill, Mulberry, Ga.
M B Hamby, Conyers, Ga.
J E W Jones, Greensboro, Ga.
B Kibbell, Charleston, Tenn.
J F Kestler, Misenry, Tenn.
T K McDonald, Dalton, Ga.
J A E Hanks, Dalton, Ga.
M Allen, Antioch, Ga.

For five years I have suffered greatly from Granular Conjunctivitis. For two years I have been blind, and unable to give personal attention to my affairs. The three years previous I was semi-blind. During the five years of my affliction, I tried many physicians, without benefit. The disease gradually settled down into a more hopeless state. In this distressing condition, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Hooten three weeks ago. In one week, I could see to make my way alone over the city. In two weeks, I wrote a long letter home to my family with my own hand. To-day, the end of three weeks, I have indulged in reading fine print. I have every reason to believe that I will soon be restored. I have conversed with many persons whom Dr. H. has entirely cured, and I feel able in advising all who are afflicted with diseased eyes, to make no delay in giving him a trial. Let every friend of suffering humanity, take every opportunity of placing this statement in the hands of the afflicted. C. B. MOUTCHEN.

Atlanta, August 13, 1869.

P. S. After a test of months, the following is added: Dr. H., I am pursuing my regular vocation, my eyes stand every test. The cure is final, and I therefore feel in subscribing my name. C. B. M.
Franklin, Ga., Jan. 2, 1870.

ATLANTA, JAN. 19, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: Believing me much pleasure to testify to your great skill in treating diseases of the eye, and to express to you my gratitude for the restoration of my little daughter's own seven years of age.

In July, 1868, she lost vision, and while she was recovering from the attack, was taken with a severe inflammation of the eyes, which followed. The disease finally settled in the left eye, which became very weak, and the blood circulated in it, but to the casual observer all direct symptoms had disappeared. I had tried different remedies, with no permanent benefit, till her sight was so severely affected that she could not distinguish objects with the left eye. She had no use of it during the year it remained, as the light was very painful to her.

After she had been blind and under treatment for more than a year, and I had almost despaired of my youngest child's recovery, I put her under your treatment, and in a few weeks the sight of the eye was completely restored, the new eye as well as the one we thought considered lost, as with the other. In a word, I am satisfied her eye is entirely restored, with no appearance of disease.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Instructions in the science Collins and Baker Streets. Office at 7 o'clock.

Rates for Professional services, Cash or its equivalent. For Circulars apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN, Atlanta, Ga.

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON.

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Guaranteed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by
ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, Ga., Nov. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.
Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.
ja18-d3m

EAST POINT, Ga., Oct. 21, 1869.

MESSRS. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.
Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTON, Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Grades in Sacks and Barrels.
1,000 TONS Guano—Wilson's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Bacon, Lard, Bulk Meats, Poultry, Eggs, Butter Apples, Oranges, etc., Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portable Grates.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.
dec15-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare (in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD FERTILIZER.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga.

$66 PER TON delivered on Board Cars—Guaranteed Pure, and Manufactured under the direction of Mr David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga. Upon the formula given us by him, no interior or adulterating material used whatever. Other parties who make a so-called Dickson's Mixture or Dickson's Compound, are not authorized by Mr. Dickson to use his name in the sale of their manipulations. No other

DICKSON'S COMPOUND

is genuine, and upon the true formula, but our own. Persons in doubt, may easily refer to Mr. Dickson, whose address is Sparta, Ga. Look for

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE BUGLER.

BY GEORGE H. BOKER.

A dream of one who lies
Beneath Kentucky skies,
With tearless eyes ate overlowing,
And I awake by hearsay sound
From a bloody battle-ground,
Where lies a little mound with grass o'ergrowing.

Again I hear the crash
Of cannon, and the dash
Of cavalry that flash across the valley;
But bolder sound then all,
Beside the smoky hill,
Thrills out the bugle call of "Troopers, rally!"

Down the rocky hill
They gallop with a will,
The bugle blowing thrill a cheery measure,
Their chargers all across
Flags flaunting in the wind,
Ride on to death they go, as if for pleasure.

Sharp rings the whistling steel,
While cannon thunders peal—
A shout goes up, "They reel in yonder hollow!"
And lo! with cheer on cheer,
They drive them far and near,
While flying winged with fear of those who follow.

Why does the bugle blow
No loud recall? No note
Of triumph that the foe, dismayed, is flying?
Alas! our bugler lay
Where ragged the hottest fray,
Upon that evil day, 'mid dead and dying.

We laid him down to rest,
Brave heart! where earth had drest
A tree-plumed hillock's crest with floral beauty.
Ah! never truer soul
Than his signed to its goal,
Whose legend marked our roll, "Slain at his duty."

Senator Nye.

"The M'Doodle Club," in the Old Guard for February, is a little rough upon th egassay Senator from Nevada, on whom it has the following saw:

It all happened during the days when Nye was honest, and consequently was a good Democrat. He took his lush occasionally, and even grew a little excited over it. Now that he has fallen so low as to become a Radical Senator, and trains in company with Chandler, the great Michigander, and other lights of total abstinence, it is possible he may drink water. Then, however, it was not so. He had been along with the late James T. Brady and John Van Buren, to a supper party, and left it in very pleasant and genial condition—having a large share of "charity to all and love to none." Brady and Van Buren had a suspicion that Nye was rather the worse for his wine, and deemed it their imperative duty to see him safely home to the bosom of his family. A coach was called, and Brady assured Van Buren confidentially that "Jim Nye's so 'nfern'lly tight he can't say 'Nash'l—tell'n 'shir,' to save his cussed life, 'n we must tak 'm 'ome." The three got in the coach, and when they got to Nye's house, they all tumbled out, and staggered up to the door, where Brady rang the bell. "Jim," said Nye, after looking gravely at the house, "I don't live 'ere—by a long chalk. I don't. 'Tain't my res—d'n's." "Nye, you're tight," replied Brady. "John and I are de—term'd to see you safe 'ome, my boy." "I don't live 'ere," persisted Nye, who had got back to the curbstone, and was taking a fair view of his brown-stone front—"this ain't my 'ouse, or—'relse this ain't Jim Nye." At that moment, in response to the door-bell, an upper window opened, and a face encircled with a frilled night-cap, appeared, with the query: "What do you want, gentlemen?" "Aare you Missus Nye?" inquired the polite husband of that estimable lady. "No, sir," answered the chambermaid. "Then," added the devoted spouse, "present my c'mp'lim'ns to Missus—Nye, if she's at 'ome, ask her if she'll have the p'liteness—p'liteness to send a serv'n down to pick Miss'r Nye from this crowd, for he don't know whether he's here or at the White 'Ouse in Wash'ton."

☞ We do not undervalue the importance of the contest being waged by the national Democratic party. Though never a Democrat, we see no hope for the constitutional regeneration of the country, save through the organization now bearing that name. All true men must rally to that standard, or constitutional government is lost. We are for no third party. We care not whether the opponents of Radicalism in Alabama are called Democrats, Democrats and Conservatives, or Conservatives in national organization, they can act only with the Democrats. It is foolish, therefore, to quibble about party names.

We repeat that the white men of Alabama have no voice beyond the limits of the State; our field of duty is limited to the State, and we advise that every section and county, paper and man, to labor as best he can to secure a Democratic Governor and Democratic Legislature for Alabama. When that is accomplished, all things else will work well.—*Opelika Recorder.*

☞ The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, on the question of right to summarily destroy gambling implements seized by legal process, has decided that owners of such articles can not constitutionally be deprived of them without notice, actual or constructive, and an opportunity to be heard; and the court can not lawfully cause them to be destroyed without having given reasonable notice to the owners. Also, that money seized upon such warrants and turned into court is not, by any statute, made subject to forfeiture.

Good Out of Nazareth.—For once a commendable lesson comes to us from Chicago. The manager of Crosby's Opera House during the performance on Wednesday evening, discovered a fire in the upper story of his theatre, and going on the stage, calmly informed the audience that the performance must cease, owing to an unavoidable accident. The audience quietly, and perhaps sulkily, retired, and when outside discovered the escape they had made.—*New York Herald.*

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED.

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which property was destroyed by the Federal troops in the Spring of 1865, is desirous of improving said water power, and wishes to form a connection with some one or more parties to raise a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to be invested at said place. The property is not offered for sale, but will be put in at a low valuation, and additional interest retained, amounting in all to twenty-five thousand dollars. There are two privileges of 120 horse power each, either of which is capital of operating five or six thousand spindles and two hundred looms. There is on the place, ready for use, an elegant residence, which cost $5,000 before the war, and other residences for fifteen families as operatives, also, a dam and stone canal at the upper power; the latter needing repairs; also, an inexhaustible supply of excellent granite. The location is at once access and as healthy as the mountains.

Address DR. C. ROGERS,
jan13-d3m Thomaston, Ga.

OCB TRADE MARK

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in every State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WIREMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan1-d1y

ZEIL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Best Fertilizer Known. For Sale by

H. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,

Corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

ALSO BY J. C. HALLMAN & CO. PEACHTREE STREET.
jan30-d3m

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL
PURCHASING AGENTS
LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms.
may1-d1y

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
jan8 d3m

THE

Wando Fertilizer

FOR

Cotton, Corn, Wheat,

VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.

Manufactured at Charleston, S. C., from Carolina Phosphate. As a crop grower and improver of the soil, it has no superior.

W. H. Fisher, Agent,

At McDaniel, Strong & Co.

Terms, $25 Cash—Time Price $30, payable 1st November, for approved paper.
feb9-d3wsatwin

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE
TO ALL
Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A
Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail
BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK
Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for
Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points
NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for
Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,
AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for
Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of
TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES
FROM
Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov26-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aprl8-d3t

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally expected and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',
nov16-[sep19] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

FEMALE REGULATOR,
$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.
dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Bandeaux, Straw Cards and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A fair stock of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Fulton Hotel.
nov25-d1y

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves in the finest and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for Short Meats or Bones. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantages of slaughtering and packing their own Bulk Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 67, Atlanta, Ga. nov21-d3m

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Forsyth Street, between Opera House and Railroad. jan14-d3m

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. H. STEWART & CO.,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Fourth st., New York.
feb2-d3m

Pacific Guano Company's Soluble

PACIFIC GUANO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000---PRICE $72.50cts PER TON.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano chiefly in the relative proportions of the essential of fertility. In use during the past three years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by any Guano in the market, and when mixed with cotton seed meal, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is identified in this result. The Company is largely engaged in small profits and a permanent trade for the preservation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless bearing with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

ACID PHOSPHATE

GROUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $25 Net Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
dec12-3m

HOME EVIDENCE.

WE call especial attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith, and others that we will publish hereafter. We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn, than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. J. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 200 pounds to the acre, on red and grey land. Seasons were remarkably dry; never rained enough to wet an inch deep from 17th day of June to November 16th, made about 1,200 pounds per acre, and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and bolls of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many bolls on the Guanoed row, and the bolls nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano

T. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, and from planted 30 acres, and made about 600 pounds cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut off fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. G. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. I have been using different kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same results as stated above by others.

Yours Respectfully,
W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land, in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the seasons extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on at a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent.

Respectfully,
jan25-d1m JOHN D. POPE.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 3, 1865.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

BUY

YOUR

FURNITURE

—OF—

RONDEAU & CO.,

15 Decatur Street.

jan2-d1m

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla, and Queen's Delight,

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye for use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jan30-d1y

The Mayor's Office

HAS been removed to the BELL-JOHNSON BUILDING, over the Old Post-office, CORNER OF BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. and from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.
jan18-d3t

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5.00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.00.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure, for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions Price $3 00 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5.00 per bottle or two bottles for $9.00.

On receipt of price these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, Dr. B. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick st., New York.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent. july4-d1y

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

Late of Alabama,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated without the use of Caustic, the Knife, or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies. Ladies if they prefer it, can consult him at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. S. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Gen. R. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Millwey, Ala.

Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan15-d1y

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. M. Reinhardt, (office in Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga.,) either to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt. This January 11, 1870.

MARY A. KING, Executrix.
jan13-d1sfw W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Lock Pile, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light British, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. These goods are made of the best English Leather. Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lowrance, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Fryor street, in front of the Theater. If you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.

jan25-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

jan25-3m4dm

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER

IN

FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING,

Hunter Street, 2 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta.

jan7 d3m

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Minter, and the yield around the entire crop, this one year, of 1,000 to every two and seven-eighths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Extra remarkable. Any one, to
BOYD & MINTER,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan25-d3t

LAMP OILS. JOHN T. HAGAN, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PETRO OIL, AND KEROSENE OIL, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil vestibule, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially designed to the RETAIL CITY TRADE, I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy, Pearl Grits, Buckwheat Flour, Hams—new sugar-cured, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet, 2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted, Citron, Canned Fruits, Dates, 20 kegs Crackers—fresh, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Oranges, Lemons, Pressed Poultry, Pickled Pigs Feet, etc. etc. Raisins, Sausages, Jellies, Nuts, Apples in quantity, Java Coffee—old Gov't.

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

Bear in Mr. Gill WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE and PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department. JOHN T. HAGAN,
dec12-d3m Sign Red Flag.

No. 76 FALL STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep30-d1y Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the product. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS M. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst. duly received, and I have delayed writing you, thus your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. It has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by the no as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—I will twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks.

Very truly,
J. P. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. I am satisfied my little patch was three weeks earlier than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly,
W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted it Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of this Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements will be made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Ala
COLONEL JOEL Union springs, Ala.
ORAWFORD & BOZEMAN, Chenneaby, & C.

For my standing in Montgomery, I respectfully refer the public to Mr. F. W. J. Hotzel, Atlanta, Colonel Parsons, Tom Yancy, Gen. Wm. L. Shaffer, Hon. T. F. Wharton, Jackson, Miss.